

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4263.

日五十月五年九十二緒光

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1903.

三拜禮

號十月六英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
WOBMAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTIN. NEWCHWANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARKS' BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITHS' BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

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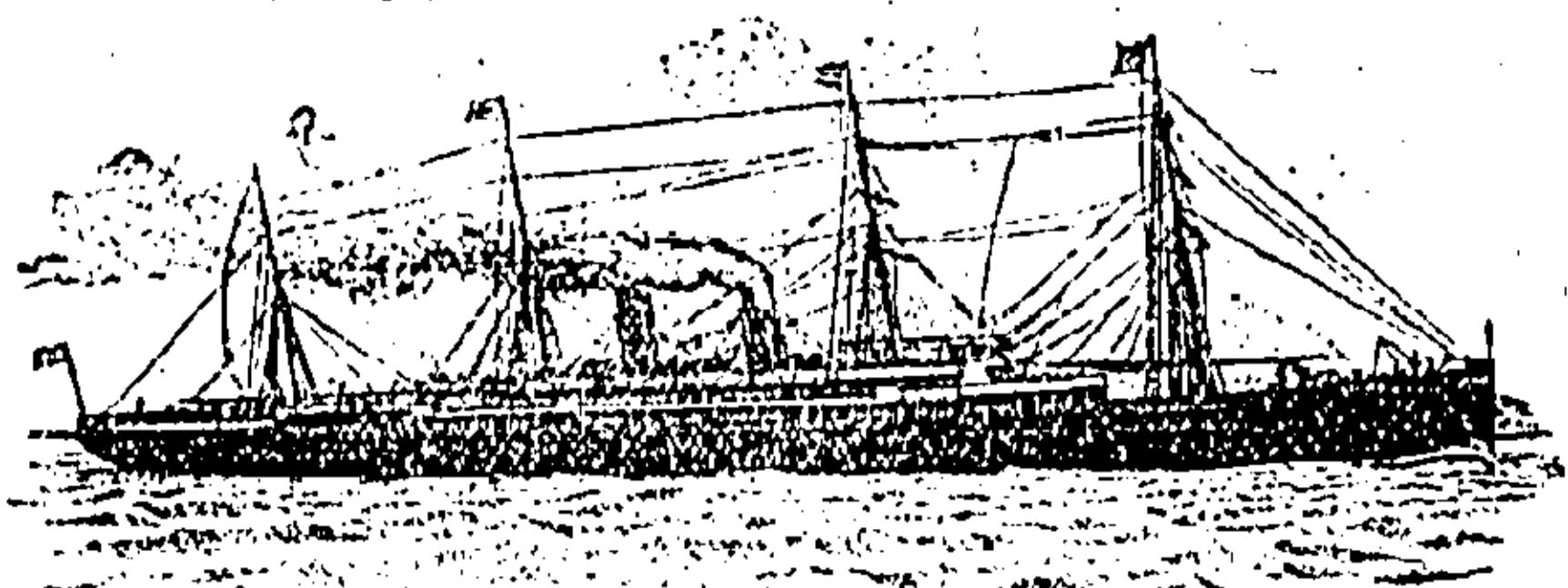
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Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 10th June, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	THURSDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
"COOTIC"	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"KOREA"	TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-23rd, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The E.O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, AMBOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R. M. S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"TARTAR" ... 4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 20th August.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC TO RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIA OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRAGTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passengers.
STRASBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	20th June.	Freight and Passengers.
Madsen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	20th June.	Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA	HAMBURG and BREMEN.	1st July.	Freight.
Bork	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	15th July.	Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	29th July.	Freight and Passengers.
Jaburg	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	12th August.	Freight.
WURZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th August.	Freight.
v. Bizer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	12th August.	Freight.
BADENIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th August.	Freight.
Röder	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	12th August.	Freight.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

(2)

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," ... 2,563 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," ... 2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, B.N.R.
"FATS LAN," ... 2,260 "	A. C. Dixon.
"HANK KOW," ... 3,973 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN," ... 2,860 "	J. J. Lossus.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. except

Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M.

(Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," ... 1,998 tons	Captain W. E. Clarke.
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M.	Do. excepted.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule.

Sunday.

Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M.

Do. excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ... 219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.	

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING," ... 563 tons	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"SAINAM," ... 588 "	B. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 9th May, 1903.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

KENNEDY'S HORSE REPOSITORY,

CAUSEWAY BAY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net \$6.00 per Cask ex

Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$3.00 per Bag ex

Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

1608e

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

1543e

WHAT IS

Kabuto

1650e

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

THE PHILIPPINE CURRENCY.

The Manila *Times*, of a recent date, reports that there is considerable disappointment in commercial and financial circles because the Philippines Commission adjourned its Budget sessions without making any announcement as to the plan under which the new currency is to be introduced and the old currency converted. It is known that the subject was discussed at length by the commissioners but it is impossible to obtain a hint as to the policy upon which they decided. The government is evidently determined to delay action until it is in a position to make the change and in such manner as to protect the general public as far as possible.

Meantime silver continues to advance in the markets of the world and the price is such that silver can be shipped from here to San Francisco and sold at a nice profit. It was worth \$30 at San Francisco yesterday and the difference between that price and the Manila rate would readily pay freight and insurance and leave a good margin of profit besides. There has been a heavy movement of silver away from here but it has not been as great as the speculative opportunity would seem to warrant. It is evident that holders of silver here are awaiting the action of the government before deciding what they will do with their metal.

The sudden and unexpected advance in the price of silver has very materially changed the situation which confronted the government when it first made plans for establishing a stable currency. It was then thought that the government would take a handsome profit in recoinage but that prospect grows slimmer as the price of the white metal soars upwards. As a matter of fact the price at Manila has not kept pace with the actual price of the metal in the markets which ordinarily control the matter. Yesterday silver sold here at 11 points above the San Francisco price and at varying rates above the price in other cities including those of the Orient. It will therefore be interesting to know whether the government in fixing the rate of conversion will follow the price here or elsewhere. Speculation upon the question is rather futile, however, for while the silver market seems very firm now there may be a chance at any time and the government may decide to cross the bridge only when it reaches it.

Intimations.

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria who have not had their Premises LIQUEFIED AND CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of JUNE, 1903, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date. By Order of the Board,

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.

NOTE.—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

[666]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
CO., LTD.

END OF HIRING SEASON.

SECONDHAND Pianos to be Cleared out at the undernoted low prices.

GUARANTEED in excellent condition.

ORIGINAL PRICES \$450 TO \$1,400.

WERNER \$400

NEEDHAM 380

DORNER 375

ROINSCH 400

SCHIEDMEYER 250

BORD 280

RACHALS (SEMI-GRAND) 700

H. & MULLER 350

and others of our own make at varying low prices.

Our Stock of SMALL INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC is also being sold at greatly reduced prices at this season preparatory to our fresh stocks coming to hand.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [450]

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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

	Per Case	Per Case
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT BRION LARRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON VARMALIACQ	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONET CANET	28.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR	33.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	54.00	—

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS: they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CANET,
CHATEAU RAUZAN AND
CHATEAU LAFITE

are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 26.

CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4th EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES.
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

[728d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.A. 1 Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

[355e]

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rate per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily rate is delivered free when the bill is sent to the subscriber. One quarter paid by post, an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copy Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

LeMunyon will have another grand opening Day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date.

A RECENT storm having deranged telegraphic communication with Tonkin, there is at present very considerable delay on telegrams exchanged with Haiphong, Hanoi, &c. Telegrams for transmission are being forwarded to Saigon or Tourane to await restoration of the lines.

ANOTHER sign of the remarkable growth of Chinese commerce is the decision to enlarge the port of Bremen by new docks, which will cover an area of six miles in width. Simultaneously with the making of the docks, immense fortifications will be constructed to protect the port.

DEALING with the spread of Islamism in the Far East, by persuasion and not by the sword, Mr. Hugh Clifford says that though the total number of Moslems in the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago cannot be even approximately estimated, the fact is that the Island of Java alone carries a Mohammedan population of twenty-six millions shows how great is the numerical strength of the religion in this corner of the East. The Mohammedans of China are also nearly forty millions strong.

Four floors freshly painted and tinted and in first class condition to rent. Inquire at C. E. LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Vieux Road, P. O. Box 368.—Advt.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB

The annual report of the Boathouse Sub-Committee (Messrs. W. A. Armstrong, G. A. Caldwell, and A. Denison) states that at present the property of the Club comprises 5 four-oared boats, 6 tubs, 3 random gigs, 2 dinghies, 1 half-bud; 16 four-oars, 14 double sculls, 2 single and 16 tub oars. "The Committee have much pleasure in recording the awakened interest in the rowing and trust to find a like interest in the next rowing season." The boathouse, boats and oars are in very satisfactory condition; the fours have recently undergone a thorough overhaul; new oars have been ordered from home which it is expected will arrive here early in September. The Regatta—the 45th under the auspices of this Club and Hongkong Boat Club—was held on the 10th and 11th December, 1902, and we have much pleasure in recording the cordial co-operation of the Hongkong Boat Club on the invitation of your Committee. The English crew again carried off the International, and the Boat Club the Challenge. The holder of the season 1902-1903 of the Championship Challenge Cup, presented by the Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., late Chairman of the Club, for the greatest number of wins during 3 years, is Mr. F. D. Bain, who has 6 wins. Those interested in rowing are indebted to the Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., for presenting a handsome cup, entitled, "The Hongkong Challenge Cup." This to be rowed for yearly by representative crews from the competing Clubs, and as before stated was won by the Hongkong Boat Club at the last Regatta. The conditions are

as follows:—Cup presented by Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., for four oars. The Cup to become the property of the Club or unit of His Majesty's Forces which wins it three times in succession or five times in all. Amateur crews representative of any amateur rowing, boating, yachting or aquatic club in Hongkong or China, or of any portion of His Majesty's naval or military forces stationed in Hongkong or China, to be eligible to compete. The best thanks of the Club are due to Lady Blake for kindly presenting the Regatta prizes."

The Bathhouse Sub-Committee (Messrs. T. Meek, W. A. Crake and M. McIver) say that the bathhouse has maintained its popularity with the members and no falling off has been noticed in this part of the Club, in spite of its remote situation. They regret to report the sudden death of Ah Yow, in whom the Club had lost a faithful and hardworking man. At the Aquatic Sports held on 5th, 6th and 7th September the Colony championship was won by Mr. N. H. Alves and the Club championship by Mr. M. A. Razack. Considerable interest had been manifested in water polo throughout the season, and the Committee had to record with satisfaction that the Club team successfully defended the shield after some very hard games with the naval and military teams. It was also satisfactory to note that the standard of play was improving very much and the non-Club teams were more difficult to beat than in former years. The Committee hope that young members will come forward and enable the Club to enter at least two teams for the approaching competition. The best thanks of the Club are due to Mrs. Robinson for kindly presenting the Aquatic Sports prizes.

The Gymnasium Sub-Committee (Messrs. E. M. Hazelton, W. S. Bailey and A. Rodger) report as follows:—

The Committee regret to report that the Gymnasium was blown down by the typhoon of August, 1902. It has since been rebuilt, and the Club is now provided with a large and airy Gymnasium, and the Committee hope that the members will make more use of the same. During the time that the Gymnasium was down, a portion of the verandah of the Club House was converted into a Gymnasium, and Sandow developers, dumb-bells and Indian clubs were used by a few members; but the space was too limited to allow of any other exercises. A smoking concert was held in the Gymnasium and proved a great success.

The Bar Sub-Committee (Messrs. R. H. B. Mitchell and W. A. Crake) state that they cannot show a very satisfactory report for 1902; they only took over office in July, and for six months the bar had been run at a loss owing to the advance in prices of goods purchased. On the 1st August prices were advanced in the bar, and the latter five months of the year were fairly successful. The income amounted to \$4,648, leaving a balance of \$37 on the credit side.

The membership numbers 360.

The furniture and clothing of the persons on the same floor in which a case of plague occurs are to be disinfected in future. The Chinese should give Mr. Pollock great credit for his

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP AND SILVER MEDAL FOR JUNE.

The following cards were returned:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Mr. C. A. Parker 93—18 = 75

E. J. Grist 84—5 = 79

W. B. Drew 94—15 = 79

Mr. C. P. Chater 97—16 = 81

E. V. D. Parr 97—15 = 82

T. C. Gray 99—17 = 82

C. E. H. Beavis 88—2 = 86

J. Johnstone 92—5 = 87

W. J. Gresson 111—16 = 95

19 entries.

TOOL.

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E. J. Grist 84—5 = 79

C. P. Chater 97—16 = 81

E. V. D. Parr 97—15 = 82

T. C. Gray 99—17 = 82

C. E. H. Beavis 88—2 = 86

J. Johnstone 92—5 = 87

11 entries.

CITY REFUSE NUISANCE.

A correspondent draws attention to the nuisance created by the mooring of the dust boats on the praya from a little to the eastward of Blake's Pier and almost directly opposite Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co's new premises. He urges that if the antiquated system adopted by the Colony for the disposal of the refuse must be submitted to, the methods employed should be rendered as little objectionable as possible to the inhabitants. As now conducted, the writer does not hesitate to assert that the accumulation of garbage and street refuse in the dust boats for many hours in front of a thickly populated locality is not only a nuisance to all the people in the neighbourhood, but a source of possible danger to the inhabitants living in the vicinity at a time of year when infectious diseases are lurking about town and the dread plague is claiming its victims by the score every day. The smell emanating from the holds of the boats when partially filled before they sail away for their dumping ground is positively offensive, and for all our correspondent might know, the air arising from the foul rubbish heap, pent up as it is, may be charged with all kinds of disease-spreading germs. It is suggested that some system of disinfection be resorted to in order to lessen the offensiveness to the olfactory sense of the refuse collected in the boats. As for the removal of excretal matter the correspondent points out that the operations are not concluded even by seven o'clock every morning. He leaves one to imagine the purity of the atmosphere in the locality referred to at this time of year when the buckets are emptied of their contents, under the hot rays of the sun, into the boats awaiting their reception. Surely, there should be devised some means to mitigate the necessary evils inherent to a system which is capable of improvement.

THE second annual report of these schools for 1902-03 is just to hand. It is as follows:—

In presenting the second annual report on the work done by the society, the council hopes that the record of progress and achievement during the past year will meet with general satisfaction. One circumstance it can point to with special pleasure. The efforts of the society to enrol members among the gentry in the neighbouring ports have roused the inhabitants of those cities to their educational needs with the result that in their instigation the provincial authorities have taken steps to open free schools in those districts modelled upon the plan of the society. This fact is a strong practical endorsement of the society's objects and methods, and it is gratifying proof that, at least in one corner of China, the rulers and the masses are beginning to realize that education on Western lines is essential for the progress and welfare of the empire.

The alterations and repairs of the buildings at Ngau Chow, Honan, were not complete till the beginning of March so that the school established in that district was not opened till the 8th of the month. When the opening was advertised, more than 600 applications for admission were received, whilst the accommodation was sufficient for only half that number. A strict entrance examination had therefore to be held, and only those who successfully passed it were admitted. The building is situated in a very convenient locality, and has received every attention as to sanitation. All the houses to the right, and at the rear, of the school have been purchased with a view to their demolition and the turning of their site into a recreation ground, where the pupils may have drill.

With reference to the work done in the various schools, the result is eminently satisfactory. The English headmasters and their staffs have stuck to their duties manfully, and in spite of opposition and discouragement, have carried out everything committed to their care in a creditable manner. Their reports, hereto appended, speak for themselves.

In conclusion, the council avails itself of this opportunity to thank all those friends and supporters, by whose advice and assistance the Society has benefited since its formation.

Hongkong, June 9th.

timely suggestion and thank him for his pains in taking up in detail the various points raised by "Anti-Dumping."

The A. M. O. H. has also mentioned that the Board are now offering compensation for articles destroyed during disinfection, which seems a very wise course; but I should like to know how many of those disinfecting inspectors and their underlings have been informed of the Board's intention. I should suggest that these inspectors and the whole gang of coolies should be held responsible for damages done to all articles, and that the necessary compensation should be paid out of their salaries and wages, and not from the Government, so that they may know that by unreasonably throwing away other people's money, they themselves have to lose something as well.

Apologising for taking up so much of your space,—Yours, etc.,

HUMANITY.

Hongkong, June 9th.

ELLIS KADOURIE CHINESE SCHOOLS SOCIETY.

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The alternative has, therefore, been forced upon the council to charge fees in all the schools. Notices have accordingly been distributed amongst the pupils of these institutions to the effect that, from the commencement of next session, each pupil will be required to make a contribution at the rate of \$24 a year, towards the support of the school at which he receives his tuition, and it is but just to state that there are indications that the fees will be paid ungrudgingly, and that this idea of the council will prove a complete success.

Efforts have likewise been made in Shanghai to raise funds, and there the president's appeals seem to have met with a better response. The Shanghai school has, so far, been self-supporting, requiring no assistance whatever from the head office. The council highly appreciates the hearty spirit with which the local committee of that branch has taken up the work.

With reference to the work done in the various schools, the result is eminently satisfactory. The English headmasters and their staffs have stuck to their duties manfully, and in spite of opposition and discouragement, have carried out everything committed to their care in a creditable manner. Their reports, hereto appended, speak for themselves.

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TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

Plague in the Shamien

AT CANTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, 10th June,

3.5 p.m.

The European concession at Shu-nien, Canton, which has been kept scrupulously clean, and which so far has enjoyed complete immunity from plague, records the first case in the person of Mr. Pasquet, Jr., of the firm of Messrs. F. Pasquet & Co., silk merchants and commission agents.

The Kwantsi Rebellion.

IMPERIAL REINFORCEMENTS

ARRIVE AT CANTON.

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Toman* has arrived with over nine hundred troops for Viceroy Tseung, who is reported to be hurrying down from the North in order to conduct operations to quell the disturbances in the Province of Kwantsi. The troops are sent down from Hankow.

[The New Acting Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, H.E. Ts'en Chün-hsien, passed through Kuei-chou, Szechuan, on the 29th May, and was expected to arrive at Ichang, Hubei, on or about the 8th instant. His orders state that to meet the emergency the Viceroy designate of the Two Kwangs was not going to call at Shanghai, but was coming direct South.

Owing to the activity of the insurgents in the prefectures and districts in Kwangtung, which are in a state of anarchy, the officials of that part of the latter province are on the alert for fear that the Cantonese may cross the border. The Governor of Hunan has further despatched two thousand and five hundred troops to the borders.—Ed., H.K.T.]

(Reuter's.)

The Loss of the "Liban."

LONDON, 8th June. Two hundred to two hundred and fifty people were on board of the *Liban* of whom it is believed one half have perished. The steamer sank in twenty minutes; a panic occurred among the passengers, who were at lunch when the steamers collided, and who endeavoured to seize the boats; only one of which was lowered; many persons were picked up by the boats of steamers in the vicinity.

LATER.

The collision which occurred in sunshine and a calm sea was apparently due to each Captain persisting in his course expecting the other to deviate.

The Floods in America.

It is estimated that the floods in America have rendered homeless 25,000 and submerged 200,000 acres of fertile farms. Martial law has been proclaimed at St. Louis to prevent looting.

The Forest Fires in Canada, &c. The forest fires in Canada and New England continue and are particularly alarming in the Canadian maritime provinces. Around Ottawa and Montreal the people in the lumbering villages are seeking refuge at Nudlains.

[A single issue of the New York *Times*, that of May 2, contains reports of extensive fires in the Adirondacks, in Connecticut, in Pennsylvania and in Canada, which burned farmhouses, mining settlements and railway bridges. A report from Norfolk, Conn., told of a fire sweeping a country two miles wide and ten miles long, and still burning at the time of the report. In the Adirondacks the fires had been burning for a week before they were extinguished by a heavy snowstorm. A fire near Williamsport, Pa., swept over a wide region, destroying saw-mills and lumber valued at more than \$2,000,000, besides the homes of lumbermen and a number of farmhouses. A report from Oil City tells of a fire devastating farm lands as well as forests and burning a number of oil plants and sawmills.—Ed., H.K.T.]

LATER.

German Consular Changes. Herr Lyburg, German Consul General at Batavia, has been transferred to Yokohama replacing Herr Coates, who has been appointed Minister at Bangkok.

The Japanese Squadron in Australia.

The Japanese bluejackets, who took part in a review at Sydney with the British naval force, were greatly cheered.

The French in Morocco.

French Artillery has bombarded Figni for two hours.

To the British Government and to the tea planters of Ceylon is due the simplification of the Chinese methods of culture and curing of tea. The first great step forward was made when they declared that the system employed by Christendom in the growing of all economic plants applied perfectly to tea. The proclamation was received with considerable doubt by many alleged experts, and yet the views proclaimed might have been formed by any one familiar with Oriental agriculture. In the East, says an American writer, a plough is a stick of wood, which merely scratches the surface of the soil. It does not reach deep enough to permit the rains to soak the earth thoroughly, and the farmer is, therefore, compelled to use the hoe and mattock constantly, and to irrigate whenever the weather is dry for three or four days. With an American plough and the cultivator of the West one man and two horses can do the work of a hundred tea coolies and achieve far better results.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—A. G. Girault.

PLAQUE AND THE FLEA THEORY.

Seven years have almost past since Bombay city was convulsed by the first appearance of plague, but the ascertained facts with regard to the spread of the disease are, for all practical purposes, nil. There is still a great deal of abstract speculation proceeding amongst medical men and scientists, and a number of plausible theories built on close observation, but we remain without a single generalization which promises to yield any exact knowledge. But repeated failures have not entirely discouraged the diligent workers who are endeavouring to lift the veil. From time to time the courageous thinkers come forward with new theories, state them before competent judges, see them ruthlessly criticised out of existence, and return to the laboratory to work anew. The most noteworthy of these attempts to fathom the works of plague is that of Captain W. Glen Liston, M.D., I.M.S., who discoursed with a striking amount of plausibility of the flea being responsible for much of our troubles. On the accepted truth of the axiom that prevention is better than cure, a considerable amount of study has been devoted to the inquiry of how plague spreads. Were it possible to explore the main channel along which the infective influence flows the best half of the battle would be won, but so far no theory has come near filling the whole of the tests which must be applied to it. Captain Glen Liston's flea hypothesis, as put forward in his paper published in the last number of the journal of the Bombay Medical and Physical Society, is striking and supported by a mass of careful observation, and, if not entirely convincing on first acquaintance, at least opens up an avenue of research which should be exhausted before any final verdict is pronounced on its value.

It seems to be established that the common mode of entrance of the plague bacillus into the human organism is through the skin in the bubonic and septicemic forms of plague. This is the common form of infection. You may acquire plague through the mouth, nose, pharynx or other channels, but such cases are comparatively rare. The first established fact is that the germ is punctured into the skin. Having got so far, the next thing is to look for an agency capable of performing this function, and of working the devastation which is the principal feature of out-breaks of plague. Captain Glen Liston thinks he has discovered in the flea. Told in easy form, his theory amounts to this: Rat's become infected with plague, and rats are infested with flea, *psylla pilifera*. The bacillus of plague is easily recovered from the fleas, ken a flea rat. Fleas, presumably, spread plague amongst rats. Dead rats cease to be infective when they have been deserted by their parasites. Plague can pass from infected rats to other animals which have not come directly in contact with them; fleas which infest rats will transfer themselves as parasites to men. Here you have a train of causation established, at first sight adequate to convey plague from rat to man, although it commences after rat is infected, and implies that the first cause lies with the flea, an untenable theory, we believe. Following the line of argument closely, we have plague in the rat fleas, and the flea has transferred itself to man. Examination of many plague cases favours the idea that infection may result from the bites of these insects rather than from skin abrasion, as phlebotomites are most common just in the situations which are most subject to attacks by fleas. Briefly stated, that is Captain Glen Liston's case, and he is able to harmonize with it a considerable amount of evidence regarding the possible manner in which people have become plague infected. One case quoted is that in which twenty men were employed to remove dead plague rats, and ten died. Others, who did not handle the rats, but worked where they were found, did not suffer. The theory finds additional support in the failure of those earlier speculations which exercised the public mind when plague first broke out. We are informed that bacteriological evidence is uniform in maintaining that plague germs, naturally or artificially placed on soil clothing or grain, rapidly disappear, or at least, cannot be recovered from these substances even a few days after infection. Having thus far established the flea theory, Captain Glen Liston deals with the seasonal prevalence of plague, a curious characteristic, and particularly in Bombay, which has added considerably to the mystery. The visitations have invariably taken place between the months of December and May. In the year 1900 we had two epidemics in twelve months, the second commencing in July, an abnormal development which has not since been repeated. Captain Glen Liston urges that these seasonal attacks can be more easily accounted for by the greater prevalence of some intermediary host of the plague bacillus after the same manner as the prevalence of malaria is associated with the prevalence of certain species of anophles. He says: "I have been informed by several people, chiefly natives, that the plague season in Bombay corresponds with the maximum prevalence of fleas. This is undoubtedly true of r. fleas, for they are most numerous at the rat-breeding season,"—that is, the early months of the year.

It is at this point that the theory is least convincing. It is only necessary to examine the plague charts outlining the progress of the various epidemics to discover material difficulty to fit in with this generalization. In the months of January, February and March the plague mounts rapidly up to a high rate of mortality, and as mysteriously comes toppling down again in April and May. These phenomena have mostly been associated with the advent and disappearance of the cold weather, and it is true that the line closely follows the line of the thermometer. This year there has been a prolonged cold weather, and a much severer

Professor Vambery publishes in the *Zürcher* an article upon Russian plans in Southern Persia, and discussing recent developments, concludes that Russia evidently intends to set her foot on the shores of the Persian Gulf and to connect Bunder Abbas with Khorasan or with the Transcaspian railway. But such a project is not easy of realization. England, moreover, would in no circumstances passively allow Russia to plant himself so near the Indian frontier. If Russia adds Professor Vambery, has found it convenient to turn the Caspian into a Russian lake, England has a much better right to regard the Persian Gulf as an integral part of the Indian Ocean and to assure the supremacy of the British flag in its water. The great sacrifices which England has made to keep order in the Gulf since the downfall of the Portuguese and Dutch influence entitle her to resist the demands that she should share her commanding position with Russia, whose object it is to annihilate British rule in India.

THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE LIBRARY.

MORE FROM MR. DOOLEY.

For the moment Mr. Dooley represents America in humour. We have had his "Philosophy" and his "Opinions," and his most recent pronouncements appear in book form as his "Observations." His books must not be taken in large doses, or the peculiar Irish-American dialect grows wearisome. He comes before the public across the Atlantic in instalments, at the rate of a column at a time in the newspapers. This is how Mr. Dooley should be read. A chapter before dinner, and perhaps another later in the evening, and one appreciates him all the more. But do not read him as one would a novel. In the present volume he discourses on thirty-seven topics, varying from "Sherlock Holmes" to "Swearing" and "King Edward's Coronation" to the "Rights and Privileges of Woman." He is as shrewd and amusing as ever, but indulges less in ferocious gibes. The Sage of Archery Road has a keen eye for the little weaknesses of people and nations, and beneath his jest and exaggeration there is many a home truth. If he pokes fun at the Britisher and the German he does not spare his own people. His remarks on the Philippines and Cuba expose the weak spots and the inconsistencies of American policy, whilst his satirical account of his doings at Newport does not conceal the failings of the moneyed aristocracy of the States. Mr. Dooley's skip upon Governor Taft's report on the Philip pines is delightful. Everything there is perfectly quiet. "Th' people are goin' ahead," he says, "settin' on three inches in the edge in th' outside office iv me friend Pierpont Morgan wat'ru' fr this urn."

"A cow goes lowin' softly into Armour's an' comes out glue, beef, gelatine, fertilizer, celoidin, jolliy, soft cushions, hair restorer, washin' soda, soap, lithachor, an' bed springs so quick that while aft she's still cow, forrad she may be anything fr buttons to lappymoo hats. I can go from Chicago to New York in twenty hours, but I don't have to, thank th' Lord. Thirty years ago we thought 'twas marvelous to be able to telegraph a man in Saint Joe an' get an answer that night. Now, be wireless telegraphy ye can get an answer before ye sind' th' telegraph if they are careful. We friend Macaroni has done that."

"We do make progress, but it's th' same kind Julius Caesar made, as iv' wan was made before or sin'e an' in this age iv miasmeany we're still burid be hand."

On the subject of newspaper publicity Mr. Dooley is very amusing, and hits off the methods of the American yellow journals: "We march through life an' behind us marches th' photografer an' th' reporter,

If we wasn't so anxious to see our names among those prisint at th' ball, we wudden't get into th' paupers so often as among those that ought to be prisint in th' dock,

Everybody is interested in what everybody else is doin' what's wrong. That's what makes th' newspapers. . . . Some goes in at Mrs. Rasther's dinner an' some as ev'etins is a throlley car, but everybody land at last." "Dye think peoples' h' newspapers iv th' prisint time?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Dye think they're printed fr fun?" said Mr. Dooley.

Dooley does not believe in swearing—"not as a reg'lar thing," but it is essential to some trades:—

"No man can be a prin or without swearin'! It's impossible, I mind wanst I wint to printin' office where a friend iv mine be th' name iv Donovan held cases. . . . Ivrybody swore at ivrybody else. Th' frien' was runnin' around with type printed innocent profanity an' other awhile th' editor come in an' he swore more than anybody else. Th' frien' come in an' he swore more than anybody else. But it was easy to see he'd not learned th' thrade iv printer. He swore with th' enthusiasm an' inaccuracy in an amazin' though I mus' say he had his good points. I wish I cud raymimber hat it was he called th' Czar iv Roushny. Fr dyin' just as th' paper was goin' to press. I cud iv' often used it sin'e. But it slipped me mind."

There are lots of good things in Mr. Dooley's "Observations"—touches which remind one of Mark Twain and Artemus Ward. Mr. Dooley should be in every library. A little taken now and then makes a pleasant relaxation.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Business has been confined to the following stocks and at the quotations mentioned:—
Hongkong Fires \$3.30.
Humphreys Estates 12.25.
Kowloon Wharves 90.
Electrics (old) 13.50.
Hongkong Banks (in demand) 677.50.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1.8
Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/16
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1.82
" D'ments 4 months' sight 1.83
ON BERLIN, (demand) 2.10
" Bank Bills, on demand 2.10
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2.34
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 1.02
" Credits, 30 days' sight 1.12
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 12.42
" On demand 12.45
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 1.75
" Private-30 days' sight 1.75
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 80.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11.88
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.75
Bar Silver 24.

OPHUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
MELVILLE NEW @ No sales
" LAST YEAR @ 1.00
" OLDEST @ 1.0801,100
PATNA NEW @ 1.0371
" OLD @ 1.025
BENARES NEW @ 1.057
" OLD @ 1.0271
PERSIAN (PAPER) @ No sales

To-day's advertisements.

FOR C. EMULPO AND PORT ARTHUR, Calling at SHANGHAI and DALNY.
THE Steamship.

"SÜLLBERG."

Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIK.A. LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [670e]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship.

"BENLOMOND," Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above on about THURSDAY, the 27th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [689e]

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—A. G. Girault.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—A. G. Girault.

To-day's advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAI-CHING."

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS, LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [670e]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS, LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [685e]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE, NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE Departure of the Imperial German Mail S.S. "STUTTGART" for EUROPE, &c., is POSTPONED till SATURDAY, the 13th instant. The exact hour of departure will be notified later on.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

<p

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:-
 Canton—Per *Fatshan*, 11th inst., 9.30 A.M.
 Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per *Cupri*, 11th inst., 10 A.M.
 Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Hatching*, 11th inst., 10 A.M.
 Europe, &c., India, via *Tuticorin*—Per *Stuttgart*, 11th inst., 11 A.M.
 Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Nam-jang*, 11th inst., 11 A.M.
 Singapore, Colombo and Bombay—Per *Nankin*, 11th inst., 11 A.M.
 Bangkok—Per *Petchaburi*, 11th inst., 11 A.M.
 Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Fausang*, 11th inst., 2 P.M.
 Macao—Per *Hengshun*, 11th inst., 2.15 P.M.
 Yokohama and Kolo—Per *Chingtu*, 11th inst., 3 P.M.
 Nanking—Per *Tailee*, 11th inst., 5 P.M.
 Canton—Per *Poyau*, 11th inst., 5 P.M.
 Macao—Per *Winechat*, 11th inst., 5 P.M.
 Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Bombay*, 12th inst., 11 A.M.
 Manila—Per *Loonsang*, 12th inst., 3 P.M.
 Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Sado*, 12th inst., 5 P.M.
 Manila—Per *Zafar*, 13th inst., 9 A.M.
 Shanghai, Chelupu and Port Arthur—Per *Sulberg*, 13th inst., 4 P.M.
 Europe, &c., India, via *Tuticorin*—Per *Occidenta*, 15th inst., 5 P.M.
 Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Gazipur Apur*, 16th inst., 10 A.M.
 Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Doris*, 16th inst., 11 A.M.
 Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle—Per *Shinano Maru*, 16th inst., 3 P.M.
 Cebu and Ililo—Per *Wuchung*, 16th inst., 3 P.M.
 Manila—Per *Sungkian*, 17th inst., 3 P.M.
 Tientsin—Per *Kwaiyung*, 18th inst., 4 P.M.
 Europe, &c., India, via *Tuticorin*—Per *Chusan*, 20th inst., 11 A.M.
 Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of India*, 24th inst., 11 A.M.
 Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of Japan*, 15th July, 11 A.M.

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 Andree, K. Kockenberger, Dr. K.
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 Bock, O. Schmidfluss, A.
 Dörfleman, Dr. Simmons, Maurice
 Hickman, Jas. Schwedenberg, J.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 10th at noon, the barometer has fallen over China, particularly on the E. coast. There are two depressions, one over New-chwang, the other over the Yangtze valley.

Pressure is highest over the N. part of the China Sea.

Gradients moderate with fresh S. winds in the Formosa Channel, and moderate S.W. winds off the S. coast of China.

Forecast:—moderate S.W. winds; fine at first, showery later.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.
 Barometer 29.90 29.79
 Temperature 86 86
 Humidity 65 70
 Rainfall:—

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
 June 10th, 1903, a.m.

Bat. Th. Hu. Wind. Wr.

Vladivostock, 7 a.m. 29.55 55 99 SE 1
 emuro 6 a.m. 29.84 — SE 2
 Hakodate 29.77 — E 2
 Tokio 29.78 — SW 6
 Kochi 29.75 — S 2
 Nagasaki 29.76 — w 2
 Kagoshima 29.80 — o
 Oshima 29.81 — s 2
 Naha 29.81 — SW 8
 Lhigakijima 29.81 — S 2
 Taihoku 29.76 — S 2
 Taichu 29.80 — NW 2
 Tainan 29.82 — S 2
 Koshun 29.83 — NW 2
 Pescadores 29.81 — S 6
 Weihaiwei 9 a.m. 29.60 72 E 1
 Gut haf 29.72 — SE 4 cf
 Sharp Peak 29.72 82 87 —
 Amoy 6.30 a.m. 29.77 83 83 SSW 2 b
 Swatow 9 a.m. — —
 Canton 29.84 85 72 SW 2 n
 Hongkong 10 a.m. 29.84 85 72 SW 2 n
 Victoria Peak 29.84 — SSW 5 —
 Gap Rock 29.84 — SE 4 —
 Macao 29.83 87 — SW 1 c
 Haiphong 29.83 — S 2 —
 Manila 29.88 91 56 WNW 1
 Malate 9 a.m. — E 1 b
 Bacolod 29.91 87 — NE 1 o
 Ililo 29.90 85 — o c
 C. St. James, town: —

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 Armstrong, G. H.
 Bambauer, Mrs. L. D.
 Barrett, E. G.
 Begley, H. T.
 Black, Mr. and Mrs.
 Bogyan, Mr. & Mrs. R.
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 Dawson, Mrs. F.
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 Dutton, J. H.
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 Ewart, E.
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 Ellis, Mrs.
 Emerson, A.
 Fernand, M.
 Fisher, H.
 Fookes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
 George, C.
 Glover, C.
 Goldspink, Mr.
 Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Powell
 Growler, J.
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 Hase, C. E.
 Harvey, M. R. D.
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 Heaps, E.
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 Hunter, J. M.
 Locksmith, Mr. & Mrs. H. S.
 Osborne, Mrs.

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Allison, A.
 Barnett, Dr.
 Beaufort, Andrew
 Behn, Geo.
 Bell, Mrs. M. H.
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 and Mrs. H. G. C.
 Berkley, H.
 Bermer, Gilbert
 Brusse, George
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 Fuchs, A.
 Gibson, Dr. Robert
 Grant, G. C. Lindsay
 Hamilton, Maj. A. B.
 Hick, Mr. and Mrs.
 Hubbe, F.
 Jeffries, H. U.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Lambelle, Lieut. and Harvey, Lieut. and Mrs. F. W. Struckmeyer, O.
 Mrs. J. S. Helms, W.

KOWLOON.

Jewell, Frank F.
 Nobbs, A. P.

Stewart, Capt. Richards C.

Inspector in charge of Markets.

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup each
 " Hohow—Hohow Pak Kup 28
 Quail—Um-Chun 27
 Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk dozen
 Snipe—Sa Chui each
 Turkeys, Cock—Fai Kung 75
 " Hen—Na 65
 Wild Ducks, Shanghai—Sui pair
 Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai each
 Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Apca per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 14
 Bream—Bin Yu 12
 Canton Fresh Water Fish—Ho Sin Yu 13
 Carp—Li Yu 11
 Catfish—Chik Yu 11
 Codfish—Mun Yu 14
 Crabs—Hai 16
 Dab—Sa Mang Yu 12
 Dace—Wong Mei Lun 8
 Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa 16
 Eels, Congor—Hai Man 14
 " Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu 24
 " Yellow—Weng Sin 24
 Frogs—Tien Kai 23
 Garoupa—Sek Pan 60
 Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu 12
 Herrings—Tso Pak 14
 Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 18
 Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 16
 Loach—Wu Yu 24
 Lobsters—Lung Ha 16
 Mackarel—Chi Yu 16
 Monk Fish—Mon Yu 20
 Mullet—Chai Yu 20
 Oysters—Sang Hoo 20
 Parrot-fish—Kai Kung Yu 15
 Perch—Tau Loo 16
 Pike—Fa Paw Poong 11
 Plaice—Pan Yu 16
 Pomfret—Black Huk Chong 29
 Pomfret—White Pak Chong 28
 Prawns—Ming Ha 32
 Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung 15
 Roach—Chun Yu 15
 Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu 24
 Shark—Sa Yu 8
 Skate—Po Yu 9
 Shrimps—Ha 20
 Snapper—Lap Yu 18
 Soles—Tai Sa Yu 16
 Tench—Wan Yu 18
 Turbot—Chi How Yu 20
 Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu 70
 White Bait—Ngan Yu Choi 70

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan lb
 Apples, (California)—Kan San Ping Ko 50
 " (Chefoo) Tin Chun Ping Ko 50
 " Small—Hoi Tong 50
 Custard—Fan Lai Chi each
 Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Sheng Heung Chiu 5
 " (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 5
 Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut 5
 Carambola—Yeung Tou 5
 Coconuts—Yeh Tsz each
 Grapes—San Tsi Tsz lb
 Lemons, China—Ning Moong 5
 Liches, Dried—Lai Chi Con 5
 " Fresh, Small stone—Chun Wat Lai Chi 5
 " Large Tai Wat Lai Chi 5
 Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong 6
 Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong 10
 Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz dozen
 Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim Chang 50

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 21st May, 100 cts. per \$ May.

BUTCHER MEAT Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa lb 17
 " Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 17
 " Roast—Shiu 17
 " Soup, Tong Yuk 12
 " Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 26
 " Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung 26
 " Bullock's Brains—Know, per set 45
 " Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each
 " " corned—Ham Ngau Li 55
 " Head—Ngau Tat 55
 " Heart—Ngau Sun 13
 " Hump, Salt—Ngau Kfa 13
 " Feet—Ngau Kerk each
 " Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 8
 " Tail—Ngau Mei 16
 " Liver—Ngau Con lb
 " Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 5
 " Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-koek set 75
 Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwai lb
 " Leg—Yeung Pei 22
 " Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20
 Pigs' Chitlings—Chu chong 7
 " Feet—Chi Keok 12
 " Fry—Chi Chak 2
 " Head—Chi Tau 14
 " Heart—Chi Sun each
 " Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair
 " Liver—Chi Kon lb
 Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwai 18
 " Corned—Ham Chi Yuk 18
 " Leg—Chi Pei 18
 " Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 15
 Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keok set 48
 " Heart—Yeung Sum each
 " Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 9
 " Liver—Yeung Con lb
 Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 16
 Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 18
 " Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 16
 Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 15
 " Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai lb 32
 Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 28
 Ducks—Ap 24
 Doves—Pan Kai each
 Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan per dozen
 Fowls, Canton—Kai lb
 " Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 24
 Geese—Ngo 24
 Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo pair
 Musk Deer—Wong Keng each
 Hare—Tu Chai 24
 Partridge—Che Khoi pair
 Pheasant—Shan Kai pair

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED

FROM THE HONGKONG

OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here:—

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BELL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W.)

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

THE SIGNALS ARE REPEATED ON THE FLAGSTAFF OF THE GODOWN COMPANY AT KOWLOON, AND ALSO, BY DAY ONLY, AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE AND ON H.M.'S RECEIVING SHIP.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Office of the Wharf & Godown Company, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ARE EXHIBITED ON THE ABOVE BOARDS DAILY ABOUT 11 A.M. AND ALSO AT OTHER HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT, WHENEVER NECESSARY. INFORMATION OF IMPORTANCE IS ALSO ISSUED BY "EXPRESS."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER IS EXHIBITED AT THE SAME PLACES DAILY ABOUT NOON. IT CONTAINS OBSERVATIONS MADE AT HONGKONG AND AT A NUMBER OF STATIONS IN THE FAR EAST, TOGETHER WITH REMARKS, WEATHER FORECASTS, AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE EXISTENCE AND MOVEMENTS OF TYPHOONS BASED THEREON.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing direction, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. Figg,

Acting Director.

THE SHARE MARKET.

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